Election

1. Applicant's election of Group 1, claims 26-36, drawn to a method of analysis of samples of polysaccharide or glycoprotein, classified in class 436, subclass 94.

Restrictions

- 2. Applicant's election of Group II restriction with traverse, claim 37, drawn to a method to monitor waste water, classified in class 436, subclass 94.
- 3. Applicant's election of Group III restriction with traverse, claim 38, drawn to a method in which the sample contains a plant gum, classified in class 435, subclass 94.
 - 4. Applicant's election of Group IV restriction with traverse, claim 39, drawn to a method of identifying the polysaccharide source of dust in the air, classified in class 436, subclass 94.
- Applicant's election of Group V restriction with traverse, claim 40 drawn to a method to identify differences due to environmental or genetic factors.

The claims 37-40 are not patentably distinct for the following reasons:

1. Claims 37-40 all employ the methods of claims 26-33 to analyze complex carbohydrates (polysaccharide or glycoprotein containing samples of plant or animal origin including textiles, wood pulp, cellulosic materials, starch, glycogen and plant products). This is a general method for analysis of complex carbohydrates and the material being analyzed is inconsequential. The analysis mentioned for materials

20

-13-

mentioned in claims 37 and 39 is for materials covered in the group of complex carbohydrates mentioned above and in claim 26. This is not a totally encompassing method for analysis of waste water or dust but rather only to analyze for the carbohydrate containing materials described. The subject materials of claims 37 and 40 are included in the group of complex carbohydrates mentioned above and in claim 26.

I hope that this explanation will be sufficient .

Respectfully submitted,

10

5

Allen K. Murray, Ph.D.

Glycozyme, Inc.

17935 Sky Park Circle, Ste. E

allen K. Murray

Irvine, CA 92614-6321

amurray@glycozyme.com

15